

# The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1866

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## BRITISH AND BOXERS IN AN ENGAGEMENT.

### The Chinese Were Armed With Spears and Swords.

London, June 13, 4 42 a. m.—Sixteen British marines reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Pekin fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing 20 or 30. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, June 13, 6 15 a. m., says: "While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of 16 British marines, commanded by Maj Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advanced marines and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning.

"The marines, when two miles in advance of the first train, near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from a village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms, which they handled awkwardly.

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile, and killing between 20 and 30 Boxers.

"The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then, seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Maj Johnson's 16 men halted and poured a heavy continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reconnoitering blue jackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims.

"The Boxers fled, and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared out two villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at 40 killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing.

"Unless their loss causes the Boxers to lose heart, the international column will have much trouble before it reaches Pekin. The railway is so much damaged that the column covered only 34 miles Sunday and Monday, and there is reason to fear that the road beyond is more badly damaged.

"Evidence of Gen Nieh's operations were found in headless bodies. The whole country presents a desolate aspect, entire villages having been deserted. The expedition numbers 2,044, as follows: British, 915; German, 250; Russian, 300; French, 128; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italian, 40, and Austrians, 25."

### Philippine Generals Captured.

Washington, June 12—Gen MacArthur at Manila cabled the war department today as follows:

Report capture Genos Hihon near Mexico and Cavallan at Aloala, both important, latter very important leader of guerrillas in Pangasinan province, Luzon.

Gen Corbin attaches considerable importance to these cases. In his opinion they indicate that the principal leaders of the insurrection are abandoning that cause.

Manila, June 12—Gen Grant, who led reinforcements with artillery against the insurgents in the mountains east of Samogut, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold, after four hours of fighting.

The rebels were captured and the Americans are pursuing them.

Gen Grant's column had no casualties.

The Chinese Boxers must be a great lot of soldiers, when sixteen British marines can chase two thousand of them. That incident is significant of the helpless plight of the Celestial empire when the European nations determine to smash China and divide the pieces.

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## CHINESE ENTRENCH OUTSIDE CAPITAL.

### Will Oppose Advance of International Column.

#### SITUATION IS MORE ACUTE.

London, June 14, 4 20 a. m.—The Chinese are entrenching outside of Pekin to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin dated Tuesday, June 12, says: "I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation.

"Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry, with artillery, have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asked for 2,000 United States troops.

The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing 15 out of 18 provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail dated yesterday says they are sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, praying those powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of the other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the emperor.

A dispatch from St Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters.

The foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between troops of the international column and the Boxers on Monday. It says that "about 35 Chinese were killed."

#### JAPAN IS ALL RIGHT.

London, June 13.—In regard to the reports that Japan is about to declare war on China, it was learned by a representative of the Associated Press at the Japanese embassy today that the attitude of Japan in the Chinese crisis is to cooperate loyally with the European powers in the existing situation. Japan would not be willing to see any single power take the lead.

The murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation at Pekin is regarded as likely to lead to serious complications but no decision has been reached by Japan as to what political measures would be necessary to meet the situation.

#### WHAT OUR MINISTER THINKS.

Washington, June 13—A cablegram has been received at the state department from Minister Conger at Pekin, stating that Tuan, the father of the heir apparent, has been appointed president of the Tsung Li Yamen; also that three of the new ministers have been appointed, all affiliated with the party opposed to foreigners. On the whole, Mr Conger reports the situation as not materially improved. Guards are repairing the railway and as soon as they have arrived at Pekin it is Mr Conger's belief that the safety of the foreigners at that capital will be assured.

#### YORKTOWN TO CHEFOO.

Washington, June 13—The navy department has been informed that the Yorktown sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Chefoo. The United States consul at Chefoo informed the state department yesterday of Boxer disturbances at that place, but no particulars were furnished. Chefoo is on the northern coast of the Shan Tung peninsula.

It appears that the movement of the Yorktown from Shanghai to Chefoo was not directed from Washington and it is assumed that the order was issued by Admiral Kempff, the senior officer of the United States squadron in Chinese waters. At Chefoo the Yorktown would be within a day's sail of the admiral's flagship at Taku. She should arrive at Chefoo Friday or Saturday of this week.

#### ROUGH ON FOREIGNERS.

Washington, June 13—Official dispatches received in diplomatic quarters in Washington show that the rioting at Pekin has reached an acute stage, with the rioters directing a number of assaults against members of the foreign legations there. One of these dispatches state that the secretary of the Belgian legation was attacked two successive times on Monday and escaped after being maltreated by the mob. On the same day two officials of the British legation, serving as student

interpreters, were attacked by a large crowd of roughs. The young Englishmen held the attacking party back for some time, but when the mob threatened to close in on them, they drew revolvers and by a show of force, made their retreat without bodily injury.

About the same time the British summer quarters 14 miles from Pekin were burned down. These quarters were quite extensive and had just been completed. They belonged to the British government and not to Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister at Pekin, which gives added significance to the depredation.

The killing of the chancellor of the Japanese legation at Pekin, Sugiyama Akira, is not referred to in the official dispatches received here; but full credit is given to this report by the Japanese officials, who are personally acquainted with Mr Akira and with many of the circumstances detailed.

The killing of a member of the diplomatic body and the foregoing assaults upon the officials of foreign countries, are regarded as presenting the most serious phase of the situation that has thus far occurred.

#### WOMAN MISSIONARY KILLED.

New York, June 13—News has been received in this city of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the station of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Tsung Hua, China.

## LIFE AND PROPERTY BOTH IN PERIL.

### Reported Outrages by the Chinese in Different Quarters.

London, June 15, 4 30 a. m.—Observers at Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is a great deal more trouble ahead for the concert of powers than merely reaching Pekin with 2,044 men. Serious disturbances are taking place at Yunnan Fu and Meng Tee, as well as at other points at a considerable distance from the capital.

The whole Chinese empire seems to be in a ferment.

The intentions of the Empress Dowager are still equivocal with a balance of testimony on the side of a determination to expel the appropriators of a part of her country or to lose her dynasty in the attempt. It is related of her that on Monday following the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation, she was roused to a sense of danger and went personally to the Yung Ting gate of Pekin, where she advised the rioters to disperse. But she took no steps to apply force, and the appearance of things is more threatening than before.

While Admiral Seymour, with the international relief column is forcing his way to Pekin, several of the powers are arranging largely to reinforce their details at Tien Tsin. Germany purposes sending 1,200 men. Great Britain sent 600 from Hong Kong yesterday and 400 will go Sunday. Italy has ordered 1,000 to hold them selves in readiness.

Russia, according to a St Petersburg dispatch of Wednesday, has decided to bring her force at Tien Tsin up to 6,000. Thus the combined forces at Tien Tsin will probably soon be about 19,000 men.

An explicit statement made yesterday afternoon in the house of commons by the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office with reference to the identity of opinion among the powers upon the question of the application of force and the method of applying it, is accepted by all the morning papers as quite sufficient for the present, and the hope is expressed that nothing will happen to diminish the harmony.

An incident, however, has already occurred involving the British and French at Tien Tsin which nearly ended in violence. A dispatch from Tien Tsin dated yesterday, says: "For some days the French and Russian authorities here have been jealous because of the supposed facilities given to the British employees of the China railways. Yesterday (Wednesday) some French marines attempted to take charge of an engine required at the front. Locomotive Inspector Weir refused to give up the engine and a Frenchman attempted to bayonet him. Weir caught the muzzle of the rifle and the bayonet passed over his shoulder. For a moment serious trouble between the British and French was imminent, but the prompt action of the British consular and naval officers, backed by the American consul and the railway officials, preventing a collision. Conciliatory expressions were exchanged. The French consul withdrew his opposition and the British remained in charge of the engine as before.

#### INTERNATIONAL EXPEDITION.

Tien Tsin, June 13, Wednesday.—The international expedition is now at Lang Fang, half way to Pekin. The troops found the station destroyed 200 yards of the track torn up. Upon approaching the station they found the Boxers still carrying on the work of destruction, but the latter bolted into the village upon the approach of the advance party. A shell from a six pounder was dropped into the village and the Boxers fled up the line. Above the station a small party was discovered engaged in tearing up the track, but a few long range shots drove them off. The patrol returned this morning and reports that a mile and a quarter of the track has been destroyed. The expedition will remain for the present at Lang Fang.

A courier who arrived this morning from Pekin and Lang Fang brought a letter from the American legation stating that Gen Tung Fuh Siang intends to oppose the entrance of the foreign troops into Pekin. Ten thousand troops are guarding the south gate. The courier reports that it is said that upwards of 2,000 Boxers are in the immediate neighborhood of Lang Fang.

It is expected that Admiral Seymour has made Lang Fang a secondary base and that he will advance the remaining 40 miles as rapidly as possible.

It is reported that Prince Tuan, the new head of the Chinese foreign office, and Gen Tung Fuh has resigned.

Three more Russian warships have arrived at Taku.

#### THIRTY MILES FROM PEKIN.

Berlin, June 14.—The Berlin papers print a dispatch from Tien Tsin saying that the international relief column has arrived within 30 miles of Pekin, but that the distance remaining must be traveled on foot as the railway is completely destroyed. This, the dispatch says, will require two or three days.

Thus far the German squadron has landed at Taku 22 officers and 550 men. The German troops at Kiao Chou will be increased on June 19 by the arrival of a transport with 19 soldiers. The transport originally had orders to relieve the troops now serving there and to bring them back to Germany, but Emperor William has just issued an order directing that the steamer be detained at Kiao Chou.

#### Pekin Besieged and Foreign Legations Kept Prisoners.

London, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Pekin are virtually prisoners; and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards.

"Meanwhile the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. Gen Tung, acting under orders from the empress dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city.

"On Monday the ministers sent a demand to the Tsung Li Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter forcibly. To this no reply was given. A second message went unanswered, or had not been answered when the latest news left Pekin.

"Sir Claude Macdonald's latest message says that the legations are capable of sustaining an effective defense, unless attacked in force."

Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Pekin; and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

"The streets of Pekin," continues the correspondent of the Daily Express, "are reported to be seething with anti-foreign mobs, clamoring for the destruction of the legations and the death of the foreign ministers. Even were the Tsung Li Yamen disposed to restrain the violence of the reactionaries, it is considered highly improbable that they will be able to hold them in check. For the foreign ministers the crisis will arise when the relief column comes in sight of Pekin.

"It is still felt here that the foreign force is wholly inadequate to battle with hordes of Chinese troops massed outside the gates, which now include the imperial troops from Shan Hai Kwan."

A disquieting element in the situation is the fact that, although the Russo Chinese telegraph line from Pekin via Kiakhta (eastern Siberia) is working again, the transmission of English messages is rigidly refused. From

Tien Tsin it is reported that the foreign forces in the harbor will attack the Taku forts, and if necessary bombard them.

The international column appears to be still at Lang Fang, engaged in slowly repairing the railway, which, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Daily Mail, dated June 14, cannot be effected for weeks. The force is short of provisions and as it is without field transport, it must stick to the railway.

The report that the mixed forces will seize the Taku forts is taken to mean that the foreign commanders expect no aid from the Chinese government in repressing the disorders and are determined to make Taku secure as a base from which to operate.

#### Chancellor Murdered.

London, June 13, 5 30 a. m.—The Times in an extra edition publishes the following dispatch from Pekin, dated June 12, 2 p. m.:

"The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite bodyguard of the empress, at Manigate (?) railroad station yesterday.

"The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position of Pekin, the destruction of foreign property in the country and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese government."

#### May Send Troops From the Philippines.

Washington, June 15.—It seems probable that, after all, the United States troops in the Philippines will be called upon to furnish a contingent to assist in the rescue of the foreign missionaries in China, and in the protection of the foreign embassies and legations. A great change has come over the administration in this regard, for as late as yesterday there was a firm determination not to go beyond the employment of marines and sailors. There was still a disposition to limit the United States forces employed to the navy, if sufficient force can be secured from that branch of the service. So inquiries are being made of the navigation bureau and in turn of Admiral Remy to see to what extent the United States forces in China can be augmented. It is realized that the small force now engaged is entirely disproportionate when compared with the foreign contingents, to the interests and duty of the United States.

#### WHITMAN BARRED.

The Columbia Record of June 15 says:

Mr Walt Whitman was ruled out of the gubernatorial race yesterday. He could not raise the \$50 assessment. This was the case last campaign when Mr Whitman made his celebrated tour of the State on a bicycle. In a letter read yesterday he said:

Dear Sir: It is utterly impossible for me to pay the \$50 assessment at this time, and am simply not able. Would do so if I could. It may be that I will be able to pay before the time to cast the votes and will do so if possible.

I am also sorry to have to say that I cannot join the campaign party for at least a month. I cannot leave my business sooner. I have given my best efforts and all my money for 16 years to effect an achievement in the interests of the people with no personal ambition and no selfish motives, and shall continue to do so. If you conclude to rule me out of the campaign after the above statement, please have this letter read at Orangeburg and given to the press. And you will greatly oblige.

Yours,  
G. Walt Whitman

#### Mrs Mattie Hughes is Gone.

Greenville, June 14.—Mrs Mattie Hughes, who is charged with killing her husband and has had three mistrials, has skipped. Her restaurant was closed this afternoon when the sheriff went there to foreclose a \$500 mortgage, and it is believed she has left town for good. She is on bond for \$1,000 in the murder case and there are also several dispensary cases pending against her. Her father left town last week to avoid trial for selling whiskey.

## The State Campaign.

### Campaign of 1900 Opened at Orangeburg.

Orangeburg, June 14.—The first meeting at Orangeburg yesterday opened rather tamely, but began to get spicy, and it appears that there will be quite a deal of old time "mud-slinging" in this campaign. Mr Patterson, of Barwell, made vicious attacks on Mr McSweeney; Mr Capers and Mr McMahon began to warm up; Mr Brooker and Mr Derham showed signs of word scuffling, and Maj Barnard Bee Evans jumped on his distant relative, Mr W. D. Evans.

The candidates for State offices who are permitted to enter the primary are: For Governor—M B McSweeney, J A Hoyt, F B Gary, A H Patterson. For Lieutenant Governor—John T Sloan, C L Winkler, C L Biesse, J H Tillman.

For Attorney General—G D Bellinger, James H Moore.

For Secretary of State—M R Cooper.

For State Treasurer—W H Timmerman, R H Jennings.

For Comptroller General—J P Derham, N W Brooker.

For Superintendent of Education—J J McMahon, Ellison Capers, Jr.

For Adjutant and Inspector General—J W Floyd, George Douglas Rouse.

For Railroad Commissioner—W D Evans, J G Etheridge, J H Wharton, Thomas N Berry, W D Mayfield, B B Evans, J G Pettigrew.

For United States Senator—B R Tillman, A C Jones.

Considerable surprise was shown when it was announced that A C Jones, of Newberry, late chairman of the prohibition party, would oppose Tillman.

Dr Stokes has no opposition for congress down here.

## FLOOD OF ORATORY AT ST. GEORGE.

St. George, June 15.—The heat has not been excessive and the crowd, which assembled at the school house, remained seven hours, during the six of which they were the objects of volleys of forensic oratory.

There were about three hundred in the crowd, and a number of ladies. The crowd was composed of intelligent farmers and thinking business men.

Each speaker has been given an uninterrupted hearing, and there have been no boisterous or boorish interruptions as at Orangeburg, where two or three yokels destroyed the seriousness and force of all arguments.

Col. Hoyt made a new speech and the crowd listened thoughtfully. There was no demonstration of any consequence, except when Tillman was called upon.

The candidates for Lieutenant Governor got a little ginger into themselves today, but all in good nature. The fight for railroad commissioner was spiced between Messrs W. D Evans and B. B. Evans. Mr. Bellinger and Mr. Brooker tangled up a little bit over the charges that the State officials were in collusion in the sinking food commission.

Mr. Patterson made some gratuitous flings at the State and at The News and Courier, but he did not have the crowd with him today, as he did yesterday.

Gov McSweeney exhibited a great deal of spirit in his reply to the charges preferred by Patterson and redeemed himself. Seant opportunity for reply was afforded him at Orangeburg.

## HAS HE FOUND A FLAW?

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—Attorney General W. L. Taylor of Indiana today announced that he had discovered a flaw in the indictment against W. S. Taylor of Kentucky. The attorney general says the indictment names the Republican claimant of Kentucky as accessory and not principal in the assassination of Goebel. This he holds to be an important error of which the Kentucky court of appeals must take cognizance.

## A New Bank.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Loan and Exchange Bank of Manning. The incorporators are W E Brown, Louis Appait, J Elbert Davis and John S Wilson. The organization proposes to do a general banking business and run a savings department.—The State, June 15.

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